

Cox with more success. The story of the divorce which Gov. James E. Cox of Ohio permitted his wife to obtain in an old one. It was dragged out, dressed up, ornamented and turned loose in the convention by men who professed to be working in the interest of Mitchell Palmer and of William G. McAdoo.

Although it was conceded that the facts of the divorce were creditable to Gov. Cox as a man, nevertheless the story has hurt him, especially in delegations where there is a strong Roman Catholic representation, such as in New York's. Cox, however, dealt himself the worst blow when he permitted "Uncle Sam" Campbell of Ohio to tell the convention that the Governor did not want a wet plank, and would prefer avoidance of the liquor issue.

That enraged Murphy of New York and the delegates of New Jersey, and chilled the enthusiasm of many other leaders and delegates who wanted a wet plank in the platform. Maybe the Ohioan can recover from the slump, but his case looks bad to-night.

Murphy says he will continue to deliver his people to Gov. Al Smith, which means that the majority of New York's delegation will vote for Smith until Murphy senses who the winner is to be. The Palmer camp is up against the bitter opposition of union labor, and it may be too strong to be overcome.

Gompers Hostile to Palmer.

The labor leaders are working hard to destroy the party to which they have sworn to support. Samuel Gompers, here for three days as the chief of labor, is hostile to Palmer and very friendly to McAdoo. He would like to see Cox, but McAdoo suits him best. The center fact of the whole McAdoo situation is that the party fears the "crown prince" of the party would be plastered all over the President's son-in-law.

The other candidates are too far back as yet to permit of any reasonable analysis of their chances. This much is apparent, though. If McAdoo, Fairbank and Cox, whose positions are comparable to those occupied by Wood, Lowden and Johnson, fail to get anywhere and remain deadlocked, then special consideration will be given by the delegates to the dark horse, Vice-President of the dark horse, Vice-President of the dark horse, Vice-President of the dark horse.

Also in this connection a very serious effort is being made to put over Carter Glass. This is being done by the aid of Richmond, Va., a heavy stockholder in International Mercantile Marine and in other shipping and industrial interests.

At a conference held last night in Mr. Scott's room significance was attached to the presence there of J. P. Morgan, who has been confident of Woodrow Wilson lately. Against Glass is the geographical objection that he comes from the South, but there are strong arguments for him nevertheless. The plan in Glass's interests is to collect McAdoo's strength. If McAdoo cannot be nominated, the idea is to throw it to Glass in a surge of enthusiasm, to be backed possibly by some word from Washington. This news is confirmed by the Palmer leaders, who are scheming to-night to resist it.

Cox Asked to Take Second Place.

Another lively development this afternoon was an appeal to Cox to accept second place on the ticket. This request originated with the McAdoo people, and was approved by Glass, Woolley, Hurless, Raymond T. Baker and Bernard M. Baruch.

The idea is to have the ticket McAdoo and Cox, New York and Ohio, to take off the wet curse as much as possible, while retaining Cox's name and personality to use in the great battle ground, Ohio. John J. Fitzgerald of New York, floor leader for the New York delegation and a friend of Cox, told the hopeful ones he did not believe it would be possible to get Cox on the ticket to play second fiddle, though he had seen Cox recently and that Cox had told him positively he would not accept a Vice-Presidential nomination. Fitzgerald admitted, though, that Cox, like Roosevelt in 1900, might be drafted and virtually forced to run.

Caucuses and polls of the State delegations reveal a heavy potential strength for McAdoo. In delegations committed to Mitchell Palmer there are many delegates quite ready to vote for McAdoo if Palmer falters badly after a few ballots.

There are McAdoo men in New York, Kentucky, in Massachusetts, in Illinois and in scattered localities over the South and West, a remarkably diversified support.

His representatives go so far as to claim from 20 to 35 votes in New York. Former Senator Lewis figures 25. Murphy says there are less than a dozen. In Illinois McAdoo has potential strength. George Brennan, boss of the State, said to-day that Palmer will have 45 or 50 votes of Illinois's 55 and that McAdoo could count upon many of these, in addition to original support, after a few ballots.

McAdoo may win or be beaten, but the outstanding fact is that the bosses combination against him has failed to combine the way they planned it. There were too many self-interests involved, as in the case of Taggart, who refused to be bound because of his own Senatorial race and the necessity for him to get on the band wagon at the first possible moment.

Bryan Roars for Dry Plank. The resolutions committee, hard at it to-night after a gruelling session all day, is sewed up in a bitter fight over the wet and dry issue, with Glass in the chair snarling at the defiant Bryan. There was hope this morning that the opportunists who believe that it would be most unwise to say anything about beer or light wines in the platform and equally injudicious to offer a dry plank, selected on Bryan joining them in a middle course, avoidance of the whole matter. But Bryan, highly enjoying himself and finding plenty of support in the committee, roared like an old lion, demanding a bone dry plank and nothing less. Bryan was beaten in a minor manner, being forced to present the case of the dry first, but that doesn't end the fight.

Behind the closed doors of the committee in hall 4 at the Civic Auditorium to-night, Glass, who can be particularly disagreeable, is ripping little pieces of the hide from Bryan, but is taking many a whack himself. Bryan threatens ruin to the party if it fails to stand by the dry laws in spirit as well as in letter, and warns Glass that the party of the men's vote is for a dry country. No truth is, most of the leaders of this is so in their hearts. The party is making a lot of noise, but the men to have the vote.

Concerning the other main issue of the reform fight, the endorsement of the Wilson League of Nations, it seems certain to-night that the President will get what he wants. This is the information supplied to THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD by Bainbridge Colby, representing the President. An indication of the feeling in the convention was given in the demonstration for Wilson League Senator Robinson's outright denunciation of the Republican plank and his emphatic endorsement of the President's stand. Therefore it is pretty certain that in the campaign to come there will be a straight battle between the Republicans and the Democrats on the issue of Americanism vs. internationalism.

Coming to the second session of the convention, which occupied about three hours of actual time to-day, the most

"Hoppers," Cox Manager Says of the Delegates

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—Edmund H. Moore of Ohio, Cox's campaign manager, has made up his mind what this convention really is. "It is a convention of grasshoppers," he said to-day. "The delegates jump from candidate to candidate faster than the eye can follow. No such acrobatics have been seen since the great Irish Lepper did his leaping."

Important thing done was to disapprove the unit rule as applying to New York. The theory of this is that the unit rule cannot be clapped upon delegates who were elected at the primaries and not by the State convention. New York—Murphy, rather—will fight, Fitzgerald leading the battle. This will explode the minute Murphy tries to cast New York's vote as a block. Franklin D. Roosevelt, George Lunn and others for McAdoo will refuse to be delivered.

That will put the question up to the convention again, and the convention will have to reverse itself if it sustains Murphy's contention that the prohibition cannot apply to New York because the delegates voted to accept instructions from a specially called State convention.

The fight would have been made to-day but Fitzgerald counseled it would be best strategy to counsel it would be best to let the resolution adopted applied to New York at all, and that it would be best to go ahead as if nothing had happened, and see if they could get away with it. The probability is that Murphy will be beaten and a bunch of delegates will be free to vote for McAdoo.

Another interesting feature of the proceedings was the callous treatment accorded to Senator Reed of Missouri by the convention. Lacking the courage to stand against Wilson's determination to humiliate Reed, the delegates went so far as to deprive Missouri of a vote, and the manner of throwing Reed out was brutal.

A diverting feature of the session was the vain effort of the man power of the Democratic party to head off women representation on the National Committee. This committee runs the party, and it is a power and privilege the men folk have to divide with the women.

After Shannon of Kansas City had made a half hearted protest from the platform he was followed by Asher of Ohio, who exulted in what had been done, saying, "Missouri rejected Reed and we are glad to follow them." And the convention cheered wildly.

It is predicted that the effect of this will be to cut down the 15,000 Democratic majority in Kansas City to the vanishing point and keep Missouri where it is now, in the Republican column.

The Georgia contest was rubber stamped as the National Committee and the credentials committee sent it in. The Palmer 23 were seated and not a protest was made.

Outside of these developments the session to-day served only to clear out of the road such routine matters as precede the big business of adopting a platform and naming a candidate. It has been decided to get the many nominating speeches out of the way, then to adopt the platform and then to name the man.

Hours will be consumed in the first proceeding.

The second may cause a prolonged struggle. The first may take many ballots. Some leaders are afraid that the convention cannot finish its business this week, but the best judgment is that it will worry through Friday or Saturday afternoon.

Conventions in 1900, when the would-be business, and the funds of the delegates will be running low by the end of the week.

The day served further to prove the President's intention to force the party to go to the country on the League of Nations issue, despite the reluctance of a great majority of the leaders and Bryan's plain warning that it would be disastrous. All of this would be in the speech which Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas delivered in taking the permanent chairmanship. It was an out and out endorsement of the President's position.

There are politicians who continue to insist that this makes Wilson himself the only logical candidate, and that this is bound to show before many hours.

This mystery is as deep as ever. Secretary of State Colby told intimate friends to-day that he does not know what is in the President's mind, and that nobody here has a right to speak for the President. The impression remains that Mr. Wilson will find a way of addressing the delegates at exactly the right moment.

There are politicians who continue to insist that this makes Wilson himself the only logical candidate, and that this is bound to show before many hours.

This mystery is as deep as ever. Secretary of State Colby told intimate friends to-day that he does not know what is in the President's mind, and that nobody here has a right to speak for the President. The impression remains that Mr. Wilson will find a way of addressing the delegates at exactly the right moment.

There are politicians who continue to insist that this makes Wilson himself the only logical candidate, and that this is bound to show before many hours.

ROBINSON MAKES LEAGUE KEYNOTE

Permanent Chairman of Democratic Convention Also Directly Assails Harding.

DWELLS ON SLUSH FUND

Asserts Republican Platform Is Mass of Ambiguities and Evasions.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—Senator Robinson of Arkansas, permanent chairman of the Democratic National Convention, in his speech to-day assailed the Republican party for its Chicago platform, for the expenditure of large sums of money in pre-convention contests, and particularly attacked the Republican Senators who fought the ratification of the peace treaty with the League of Nations.

Senator Robinson departed considerably from his prepared address and launched into an attack on Senator Harding, the Republican Presidential nominee, who he said, had referred to the League of Nations as a Benedict Arnold. The audience cheered every thrust at the Republican candidate.

Senator Robinson got a sturdy response from his audience, which warmed up as he proceeded and gave him one demonstration over another, each exceeding the preceding one in volume as he scored the Republicans.

His attack was directed toward the peace treaty and the League of Nations. He referred to the fact that President Wilson had been assailed for not taking some Republican Senators with him on the American peace mission to Paris.

"If they couldn't have shown any more capacity and ability in negotiating the treaty than they have shown in their consideration of it," he shouted, "then Almighty God bless Woodrow Wilson for not taking them along to Europe!"

It was a bullseye shot, and the audience acknowledged the hit by rising and doing in for a succession of shouts. "Hit 'em some more," shouted voices from the galleries and the delegates.

Broadside for G. O. P.

"Tested by every standard which voters usually apply," said he, "the Democratic party is entitled to victory in the coming campaign. Comparison of the Democratic and Republican records, contrasts of political policies and of party leadership justifies the belief that the Republican party will be driven from power in both branches of Congress."

That the complete control of the Government will be restored to the Democratic party in the November elections, because that party has earned the public confidence.

The Republican platform adopted at Chicago is an amazing jumble of ambiguities, inconsistencies, evasions, misrepresentations, "straw men" and "slanders."

"The plank in the Republican platform respecting taxation is manifestly inane. They promised no substantial relief from the existing tax burdens necessary to meet the war debt. They promised no substantial relief from the existing tax burdens necessary to meet the war debt. They promised no substantial relief from the existing tax burdens necessary to meet the war debt."

"We condemn the Democratic Administration for failure impartially to enforce the anti-profit-sharing laws enacted by the Republican party."

"We condemn the Democratic Administration for failure impartially to enforce the anti-profit-sharing laws enacted by the Republican party."

"We condemn the Democratic Administration for failure impartially to enforce the anti-profit-sharing laws enacted by the Republican party."

"We condemn the Democratic Administration for failure impartially to enforce the anti-profit-sharing laws enacted by the Republican party."

"We condemn the Democratic Administration for failure impartially to enforce the anti-profit-sharing laws enacted by the Republican party."

"We condemn the Democratic Administration for failure impartially to enforce the anti-profit-sharing laws enacted by the Republican party."

along from the Republican platform is in respect to the excessive use of money in Federal elections. In spite of the general indignation aroused by the expenditure of more than \$1,500,000 in behalf of Gen. Wood and almost \$1,000,000 in behalf of Gov. Lowden and the nomination of a dark horse as the result, no mention of the subject is found in the Chicago platform. The November elections, however, will demonstrate the fact that the Presidency cannot be auctioned.

"It has been said that partisanship ceases at the water's edge. The political record of the last few months belies this declaration. The Republican party in the Senate and in its recent convention present to the world the humiliating spectacle of discord and conflicting factions seeking to discredit the President in his efforts to maintain the respect and confidence of our Allies."

"The Chicago platform declared that the policy of the Wilson Administration toward Mexico is responsible for the loss of lives and property resulting to American citizens in Mexico. Nevertheless the provisions of that platform as to Mexico are ambiguous and indefinite. Does the plank in the Republican platform on Mexico mean that if the property or lives of American citizens in Mexico are hereafter endangered by the Mexican Government, we are to proceed to make war on Mexico and establish a protectorate? Why was the convention not frank enough to announce a definite policy? Why was its language so ambiguous? Why was it so evasive?"

"The President is condemned for asking authority of Congress to exercise a mandate for Armenia. It has never been contemplated that the President should assume that responsibility without first prescribing the terms and conditions of the mandate. It would not be difficult for the United States to assign its responsibilities to England, France, Italy and Japan, as well as every other member of the league."

"Great Republican leaders, including Mr. Lodge and Mr. Roosevelt, in public addresses prior to the war, championed the establishment of a league of nations. They anticipated and answered with irresistible logic the charges against them now advanced against the league."

Stands for the League.

"The plain fact is that the enemies of the league dictated the policy of the majority in the Senate and controlled the platform declaration."

While the league plank in the Chicago platform is full of ambiguities, it is an endorsement of the positions of the League of Nations. The league plank is not a trap. The convention should have displayed the courage clearly to declare its policy, but the Chicago convention was frank on only one subject, in giving a hymn of hate to the President.

"The chief issue is whether the United States shall contract with other nations to prevent unnecessary wars; whether the waste and sacrifices of unjustifiable conflicts shall be superseded by orderly tribunals for the settlement of disputes among nations. If the Republicans win, the small nations which obtain their independence through association in the war with the Allies will be overcome by their recent enemies and Europe quickly will collapse into its pre-war condition of oppression and threatened anarchy. Our country will incur the distrust and contempt of her former allies. It is deliberately unfair in charging upon the Democratic Administration all responsibility for military unpreparedness. Every one knows that the Republican party controlled the Government for a long period prior to the inauguration of President Wilson. When the Democratic party went into power March 4, 1913, both the army and the navy were far below the authorized number. It criticism of the pre-war national policy as to military preparedness is justified, the censure must fall upon the Republican party."

"The plank in the Republican platform respecting taxation is manifestly inane. They promised no substantial relief from the existing tax burdens necessary to meet the war debt. They promised no substantial relief from the existing tax burdens necessary to meet the war debt. They promised no substantial relief from the existing tax burdens necessary to meet the war debt."

"We condemn the Democratic Administration for failure impartially to enforce the anti-profit-sharing laws enacted by the Republican party."

"We condemn the Democratic Administration for failure impartially to enforce the anti-profit-sharing laws enacted by the Republican party."

"We condemn the Democratic Administration for failure impartially to enforce the anti-profit-sharing laws enacted by the Republican party."

"We condemn the Democratic Administration for failure impartially to enforce the anti-profit-sharing laws enacted by the Republican party."

"We condemn the Democratic Administration for failure impartially to enforce the anti-profit-sharing laws enacted by the Republican party."

"We condemn the Democratic Administration for failure impartially to enforce the anti-profit-sharing laws enacted by the Republican party."

"We condemn the Democratic Administration for failure impartially to enforce the anti-profit-sharing laws enacted by the Republican party."

"We condemn the Democratic Administration for failure impartially to enforce the anti-profit-sharing laws enacted by the Republican party."

Hatless Law for Women Gives Men a Good Laugh

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—"There is an announcement which I am a little reluctant in making," said Chairman Cummings in the convention to-day. "It is that the State law requires the removal of the hats of the ladies at public gatherings."

Numerous hatpins came out and thousands of dollars worth of hats came off, while the men of the convention had a good laugh.

PLATFORM SURE TO BE WILSON'S

Continued from First Page.

advocated by women's organizations all over the country as well as by associations of educators.

8. Citizenship: A strong indorsement of proposals to Americanize foreign born residents and make more impressive to them the ceremony of naturalization.

9. Women: Praise of the influence of women voters are exerting in the nation, offers an indorsement in sweeping terms of the various reforms which they stand for, particularly amendments to laws in the different States which discriminate against the female and like changes in Federal civil service laws.

Aside from being a complete indorsement of the Wilson foreign policies and an avoidance of such troublesome questions as prohibition and Irish freedom, the Democratic platform is to be a carryall for the ideas of various elements in the party and outside of it, frankly designed to attract votes from an many different quarters as possible. There will be bait for every kind of fish except the ultra-conservatives.

The public hearings which were held by the resolutions committee beginning last night and lasting all through today might as well not have been granted. The leaders paid little attention to them, having already made up their minds what they were going to do. Nevertheless there was much impassioned oratory.

Bourke Cockran of New York made the principal speech this morning in behalf of a wet plank. He spoke against the saloon but in favor of State regulation of the alcoholic content of permitted beverages.

"We in New York stand simply for the ancient Democratic doctrine of State's rights," declared Mr. Cockran. "We do not think it right to permit States of South and West to say to New York and New Jersey or any other States, where conditions are entirely different, what they shall do in the way of forcing the prohibition amendment to the Federal legislation. We have no objection to other States deciding that question for themselves, and we demand that right for ourselves."

Mr. Bryan was the marshal of the dry forces, although he did not speak himself. He directed the battle from the floor.

Former Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson of Alabama and Wayne E. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, spoke vehemently in favor of a bone dry plank which would decisively and positively against any weakening of the Volstead law and for its enforcement up to the hilt.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, presented an argument in favor of the adoption of the Montreal labor platform. He spoke in glowing terms of Woodrow Wilson and lambasted the Republican party and the Manufacturers Association.

"We come not in a spirit of defiance," said Mr. Gompers. "But it can only be when a great political party recognizes the principles for which organized labor stands that we can hope for a real solution of the grave industrial problem confronting this country."

Previous to the hearing on the liquor question there was a sharp contest in the New York City delegation, in which Tammany came off victorious. When a motion was made by Norman F. Mack to instruct Mr. Cockran, New York's member of the resolutions committee, to vote for a wet plank, Mayor Lunn of Schenectady objected. There were cries of "Put him out!" from the Tammany delegation. Mr. Mack declared the Democratic party in New York would be defeated unless it took a bold stand for personal liberty. Mr. Mack insisted it would keep three votes for every one it gained by that policy.

But this motion of Mr. Mack's was overwhelmingly adopted.

Your Home and the Burglar

You are going away this summer, but you can't expect to cart away with you much of your silver, wearing apparel and furniture, to say nothing of valuable keepsakes. Don't go away on a pleasure trip and carry the "I wonder how things are at home" idea with you. As is well known, the past year has been a disturbing one in that it has witnessed an unprecedented epidemic of burglaries; and you are going to sleep better and play better if you are protected against burglary hazard.

The burglary policy of this Company, covering your valuables at home, is sure to relieve your anxiety during the stay-away period. Isn't your peace of mind worth many times the small premium charge?

Arrange directly or through your broker with any of the branch offices, mentioned below, for your policy TODAY—NOW.

American Surety Company of New York

(Founded 1884)

Home Office, 100 Broadway
Telephone Rector 3500

Metropolitan Branch,
Brokers' Branch,
Foreign Department,
Brooklyn Branch,
Newark Branch,
Jersey City Branch.

120 Broadway,
22 William St.,
100 Broadway,
188 Montague St.,
Kearny Building,
Fuller Building.

Phone Rector 4560,
John 4580,
Rector 5500,
Main 1440,
Mulberry 3120,
Montgomery 444.

Branch offices at 40 of the larger cities.
Over 14,500 local representatives elsewhere.

F. W. LAFRENTZ, President

FRANKLIN SIMON MEN'S SHOPS

2 to 8 WEST 38th STREET

Men's Bathing Suits

Quality of the first water

Guaranteed pure worsted
Guaranteed fast color
Guaranteed—well, read on!

They are sturdily made. They are very moderately priced. And they will withstand salt water erosion. Outside of that, we have the biggest selection we have ever had.

Two-Piece Bathing Suits

Plain navy blue or black, or colored end stripes \$5.00 to \$16.50

One-Piece California or Skirt Style

Bathing Suits Blue or black, colored end stripes \$6.50 to \$9.00

One-Piece Swimming Suits

In plain black \$5.00 and \$6.00

Two-Piece Bathing Suits

Pure worsted white shirt; blue flannel trunks \$9.50

White Bathing Belts

.75

Bathing Suit Bags \$1.00 and \$2.00

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

STORE CLOSED DAILY AT 5:00 P. M. AND ALL DAY SATURDAYS DURING JULY AND AUGUST

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RECEIVED AT

195 BROADWAY, N. Y.

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53

1920 JUN 28 PM 7 53